



MISSOURI TIMBER PRICE TRENDS

July-Sept., 2008, Vol. 18 No. 3

Missouri Department of Conservation, Forestry Division

Statewide Stumpage Prices

	High	Low	Avg.	Last Qtr.	Last Yr.	Vol.	# of Rpts.
Veneer							
Walnut, Black	\$2,150	\$2,150	\$2,150	\$1,565	\$2,850	2 Int. - MBF	1
White oak (group)	\$2,085	\$835	\$1,475	\$665	-	20 Int. - MBF	4
Sawlogs							
Hard Maple	\$450	\$335	\$345	\$50	\$170	1 Int. - MBF	2
Hickory	\$250	\$100	\$130	\$105	\$150	130 Int. - MBF	5
Mixed Hardwoods	\$185	\$50	\$165	\$160	\$75	423 Int. - MBF	6
Oak (mixed species)	\$290	\$60	\$115	\$125	\$150	760 Int. - MBF	6
Post Oak	\$110	\$70	\$105	\$145	\$150	141 Int. - MBF	3
Red oak (group)	\$485	\$50	\$105	\$135	\$215	1,716 Int. - MBF	8
Walnut, Black	\$460	\$375	\$430	\$415	\$710	7 Int. - MBF	2
White oak (group)	\$335	\$80	\$115	\$85	\$300	919 Int. - MBF	6
Stave Logs							
White oak (group)	\$515	\$500	\$505	\$150	\$315	14 Int. - MBF	2

North Stumpage Prices

	High	Low	Avg.	Last Qtr.	Last Yr.	Vol.	# of Rpts.
Veneer							
Walnut, Black	\$2,150	\$2,150	\$2,150	\$1,565	-	2 Int. - MBF	1
White oak (group)	\$835	\$835	\$835	\$665	-	8 Int. - MBF	1
Sawlogs							
Mixed Hardwoods	\$65	\$65	\$65	\$125	\$90	60 Int. - MBF	1
Oak (mixed species)	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$65	\$100	135 Int. - MBF	1
Walnut, Black	\$375	\$375	\$375	\$415	\$690	2 Int. - MBF	1
White oak (group)	\$190	\$190	\$190	\$45	\$125	82 Int. - MBF	1

Central Stumpage Prices

	High	Low	Avg.	Last Qtr.	Last Yr.	Vol.	# of Rpts.
Sawlogs							
Mixed Hardwoods	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$100	-	12 Int. - MBF	1
Post Oak	\$70	\$70	\$70	-	\$100	20 Int. - MBF	1
Red oak (group)	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$155	\$160	682 Int. - MBF	1
White oak (group)	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$165	\$150	302 Int. - MBF	1

Southwest Stumpage Prices

	High	Low	Avg.	Last Qtr.	Last Yr.	Vol.	# of Rpts.
Sawlogs							
Walnut, Black	\$460	\$460	\$460	-	-	5 Int. - MBF	1

Southeast Stumpage Prices

	High	Low	Avg.	Last Qtr.	Last Yr.	Vol.	# of Rpts.
Veneer							
White oak (group)	\$2,085	\$900	\$1,875	-	-	12 Int. - MBF	3
Sawlogs							
Hard Maple	\$450	\$335	\$345	-	-	1 Int. - MBF	2
Hickory	\$250	\$100	\$130	\$140	\$150	130 Int. - MBF	5
Mixed Hardwoods	\$185	\$110	\$185	\$210	\$75	351 Int. - MBF	4
Oak (mixed species)	\$290	\$85	\$125	\$130	\$150	625 Int. - MBF	5
Post Oak	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$145	\$150	121 Int. - MBF	2
Red oak (group)	\$485	\$110	\$140	\$175	\$215	1,034 Int. - MBF	7
White oak (group)	\$335	\$110	\$125	\$165	\$300	536 Int. - MBF	4
Stave Logs							
White oak (group)	\$515	\$500	\$505	-	-	14 Int. - MBF	2

Averages are based on received reports. Refer to the column headed “# of Rpts.” to get a gauge of how accurate the average prices may be. (“# of Rpts.” refers to the number of sales including a particular species and may sum to more than the number of sales.) Changes since last quarter and last year should be read with caution as the number of reports varies each year and quarter. This report can only be used as a general guide for determining market value of timber. General market and economic conditions, as well as local considerations such as accessibility, terrain, sale size, and tree size and quality also affect the price paid.

Please see the map on page 7 for a definition of reporting regions.

Note: All prices and volumes are reported in International ¼” MBF Scale. To convert to Int.-BF prices or volume, divide by 1,000. To convert volume from Int.-MBF to Doyle MBF, divide by 1.2. To convert prices from Int.-MBF to Doyle MBF, multiply by 1.2.

Foresters reported stumpage prices resulting from 16 timber sales containing 4,134 MBF located throughout the state.

Editor's Note

Remember that one of the most valuable sources for information on log and timber markets is the local Missouri Department of Conservation Resource Forester or your Consulting Forester. Contact the nearest Forest District office for up-to-date, local advice. The Missouri Department of Conservation's Forestry Division, (573) 751-4115, will be happy to provide you with the name and address of the Resource Forester or MDC Regional Office nearest to you. You can locate a Consulting Forester by visiting the Mo. Consulting Forester's Association web site at: www.missouriforesters.com or by visiting the Private Land Assistance page of the MDC website <http://mdc.mo.gov/landown/> and clicking on the "Conservation Assistance Contractors" link.

Tom Treiman and John Tuttle, Editors

Note: A "sale" often includes several different species so the number of sales may be less than the "# of Rpts." (number of reports) listed in the tables.

Tree Scale Conversion Factors

Sawlogs - Veneer Logs	Int'l = Doyle x 1.2
Pulpwood Pine	5,200 lbs/cord
Hardwood (hard)	5,600 lbs/cord
Hardwood (soft)	4,200 lbs/cord

Note: All prices and volumes are reported in International 1/4" MBF Scale. To convert to Int.-BF prices or volume, divide by 1,000. To convert volume from Int.-MBF to Doyle MBF, divide by 1.2. To convert prices from Int.-MBF to Doyle MBF, multiply by 1.2.

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)

The United States Department of Agriculture and the Missouri Department of Agriculture have placed Wayne County, Mo., under quarantine for material related to emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) until further notice.

Wayne County, where the EAB was found, is under quarantine as of September 3, 2008. Quarantined materials include the following:

- Ash nursery stock
- Any part of an ash tree, including green lumber, waste, compost, chips, etc.
- Firewood cut from any species of hardwood.

For more information about the quarantine or compliance agreements, contact the Missouri Department of Agriculture's Collin Wamsley at (573) 751-5505, or visit the Missouri Department of Agriculture web site at <http://www.mda.mo.gov/>.

The emerald ash borer is a small, metallic green beetle native to Asia. Its larvae burrow into the bark of ash trees, causing trees to starve and die. In the summer of 2008, Missouri became the ninth state to have a confirmed emerald ash borer infestation. The pest was first found in Michigan in 2002. Since that time, eight other states (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Virginia) have confirmed infestations. Missouri is the farthest south and west of any other known emerald ash borer infestation.

The emerald ash borer (EAB) trapping effort that revealed the infestation is part of a monitoring program started in 2004. It is

Missouri's contribution to a nation-wide early detection effort coordinated by USDA in partnership with the Missouri departments of Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources and the University of Missouri.

While EAB does not pose any direct risk to public health, it does threaten Missouri's ash tree populations and may have a large economic impact. Ash trees make up approximately 3 percent of forests and up to 14 percent of street trees in Missouri. Since no ash trees in North America are known to be resistant to the pest, infestations are devastating to these tree species.

Economic Impacts

Using existing data from Forest Inventory and Analysis plots, Timber Product Output surveys, Timber Price Trend reports and the most recent street tree inventories, we can estimate the potential economic cost of this invasive species in Missouri. The economic impacts of EAB come in two flavors, the loss to the wood products industry as trees die or are quarantined, and the loss to communities as street trees die.

The annual impact to the wood products industry includes foregone payments to landowners and loggers, and the lost value added at the sawmill. In addition, these losses will lead to further effects throughout the economy, as landowners, loggers and mill operators have that much less to spend on other items.

Losses from affected street trees include the cost of removing the tree, its "landscape value" and the cost of replacing it. Landscape value is a catchall term that includes everything from a tree's aesthetic

value to its impact on property values and cooling costs.

Totally, these impacts statewide effect of EAB could be over \$180 million in today's dollars. If Missouri can contain the EAB to Wayne County, losses may be reduced to \$1.7 million.

Clearly, Missouri has a lot to gain by keeping EAB within any possible quarantine area!

Source: Missouri Department of Conservation

News from Missouri

A couple of issues ago I wrote about the upcoming Missouri Master Logger Certification program. I am happy to announce that the Master Logger Certification (MLC) program is ready for loggers to sign up.

The MLC program is for loggers who want to demonstrate to the public that they harvest timber according to Best Management Practices (BMPs), sound forest management, and good business practices. If you are or know of a logger that wants to prove he has been doing the right practices then this program is for you.

The MLC is considered the Gold Standard for Loggers. It is a Certification Program that certifies logging companies for carrying out sound timber harvesting activities. The third party verification will require verifiers to inspect the logging site to make sure the logger is complying with program requirements. A certifying board will then review the findings of the verifiers and make decisions on whether to accept the loggers into the program or to remove them based on non-compliance.

What are the requirements for the MLC program? There are seven areas of responsibilities that a logger must agree to uphold:

- Abide by water quality and soil retention standards
- Must comply with acceptable forest management practices
- The logger must be committed to safety
- Continued participation in an on-going training regimen
- Must comply with all state and federal regulations
- Utilization of sound business management principles
- It is mandatory that the logger documents harvest operations planning

So how does this program differ from the Professional Timber Harvesters training? The MLC is not an education or training program. But it does require the training which is already the industry standards such as the Professional Timber Harvesters training. It is an on-the-ground assessment of harvesting practices.

Why should you become a Master Logger? The MLC program will promote the profession of wood harvesting as a key element in your business success. The program will make it clear that loggers are “environmentalists of trees” who spend their work time in the forest. The MLC program will allow the logger to gain economic leverage by marketing what he knows and does. In addition the logger will hopefully gain reciprocity for harvesting timber across state lines that require

a Master Logger such as Tennessee and Kentucky. Hopefully in time the Master Logger will be able to purchase timber and sell his services to landowners who realize there is more to selling timber than just money.

I feel this will be an outstanding program for loggers that know they are doing the right thing but do not get credit for it. It will also be a program that landowners should love since they would have reassurance from the Certifying Board that the logger is honest, and he knows how to implement good timber harvesting techniques. The forest landowner will know if the logger does not perform based on the MLC program requirements.

If you are interested in the Missouri Master Logger Certification program you can call the Missouri Forest Products Association at 573-634-3252.

As always if I can assist you in concerning forest products or if you have any questions you can give me a call. John Tuttle (573)522-4115 ext 3304.

Wood Increasingly More Attractive as Energy Source

*Synopsis of Chicago Tribune article
“Interest Increases in Wood-Fired Electric
Plants Amid Nationwide Push for
Renewable Power”
by Robert Mense of St. Charles, MO*

The Associated Press (10/9, Lindsay) reports, "The push for more power from renewable fuels has renewed interest in one of the oldest energy sources: wood." In 2007, "wood generated more net electricity in the U.S. than" solar and wind power combined. "New

wood-burning electricity plants are again being proposed from Massachusetts to New Mexico as the nation finds itself in a third energy shock." According to the Department of Energy, as of January 2007, "there were 196 wood burning electricity plants in the" U.S., "including 72 with 40 megawatt capacity or larger." The AP notes, "The bulk of today's wood power comes from plants that mainly serve the onsite lumber or paper mills that supply their fuel." Developers point out there is no "need to cut down trees to power plants because there is a surplus of wood currently available," with "many proposed plants [planning] to use wood left over by routine activities such utility line clearing or from existing timber companies. Wood is also found on forest floors."

To view the entire article, please go to
<http://www.chicagotribune.com/business/sns-ap-wood-power-plants,0,3102367.story>

Missouri Timber Price Trends tracks market prices for Stumpage. Reports on the Stumpage Market are received from Missouri Department of Conservation Resource Foresters and private consulting foresters. Stumpage refers to timber sold on the stump and does not reflect delivered mill prices. These reports should serve as a general guide to track stumpage prices. Landowners should not use this report to replace a timber inventory and marketing assistance as methods of conducting a sale. Missouri Department of Conservation Resource Foresters will be able to provide information on current, local market conditions. Details of all private sales and delivered prices are kept confidential.

Missouri Department of Conservation

MDC CENTRAL OFFICE 573/751-4115

PO Box 180, Jefferson City 65102
Lisa Allen, State Forester x 3120
Mike Hoffmann, Forest Management Chief x 3307
DeeCee Darrow, Forest Management Chief x 3118

CENTRAL REGION 573/884-6861

1907 Hillcrest Dr., Columbia 65201
Tim French, Regional Supervisor x 229 573/882-8388
CALIFORNIA OFFICE
410C W. Buchanan St., California 65018 573/796-0286
CAMDENTON OFFICE
783 Thunder Mtn. Rd., Camdenton 65020 573/346-2210
FULTON OFFICE – NRCS Office
4549 State Rd. H, Fulton 65251 573/592-1400
LINN OFFICE - USDA Service Center
1315 E. Main St., Linn 65051 573/897-3797
NEW FRANKLIN – MU-HARC Office
10 Research Ctr. Rd., New Franklin 65274 660/848-2525

KANSAS CITY 816/655-6250

3424 NW Duncan Rd., Blue Springs 64015
Mark Nelson, Regional Supervisor x 239 816/655-6254
BURR OAK WOODS NATURE CENTER
1401 NW Park Rd., Blue Springs 64015 816/655-6263
CLINTON OFFICE 660/885-6981
PO Box 368, Clinton 64735 660/885-8179
DISCOVERY CENTER 816/759-7300
4750 Troost, Kansas City 64110 816/759-7305
ELDORADO SPRINGS OFFICE
PO Box 106, El Dorado Springs 64744 417/876-5792
SEDALIA OFFICE
2000 S. Limit, Sedalia 65301 660/530-5500

NORTHEAST 660/785-2420

3500 S. Baltimore, Kirksville 63501
George Clark, Regional Supervisor x 229 660/785-2424
HANNIBAL OFFICE
653 Clinic Rd., Hannibal 63401 573/248-2530
KAHOKA OFFICE
RR 1 Box 16A, Kahoka 63445 660/727-2955
MACON OFFICE – Mark Twain Water Quality
2108 US Hwy. 63 Suite D, Macon 63552 660/385-6359
UNIONVILLE OFFICE
28988 US Hwy. 136, Unionville 63565 660/947-2439

NORTHWEST 816/271-3100

701 James McCarthy Dr., St. Joseph 64507
John Fleming, Regional Supervisor x 238 816/271-3111
ALBANY OFFICE
508 E. Hwy. 136, Albany 64402 660/726-3746
CHILLICOTHE OFFICE
15368 LIV 2386, Chillicothe 64601 660/646-6122

OZARK 417/256-7161

PO Box 138, West Plains 65775
Tom Draper, Regional Supervisor x 224 417/255-9561
ALTON OFFICE
PO Box 181, Alton 65606 417/778-6594
AVA OFFICE
HCR 71 Box 46, Ava 65608 417/683-3628
DONIPHAN OFFICE
Route 8 Box 8118, Doniphan 63935 573/996-2557

Forestry Division Offices

EMINENCE OFFICE

HCR 1 Box 177K, Eminence 65466 573/226-3616
HOUSTON OFFICE
PO Box 246, Houston 65483 417/967-3385
ROLLA OFFICE
125655 State Route Y, Rolla 65401 573/368-2225
SALEM OFFICE
PO Box 386, Salem 65560 573/729-3182
VAN BUREN OFFICE
PO Box 850, Van Buren 63965 573/323-8515

SOUTHEAST 573/290-5730

2302 County Park Rd., Cape Girardeau 63701
Joe Garvey, Regional Supervisor x 245 573/290-5858
ELLINGTON OFFICE
Route 2 Box 198, Ellington 63638 573/663-7130
FARMINGTON OFFICE
812 Progress Dr., Farmington 63640 573/756-6488
FREDERICKTOWN OFFICE
1051 Madison CR 212, Fredericktown, 63645 573/783-7031
IRONTON OFFICE
303 S. Main, Ironton 63650 573/546-6993
MARBLE HILL OFFICE
Route 5 Box 129, Marble Hill 63764 573/238-2321
NEW MADRID OFFICE
PO Box 131, New Madrid 63869 573/748-5134
PERRYVILLE OFFICE
2206 W. St. Joseph, Perryville 63775 573/547-4537
PIEDMONT OFFICE
Route 4 Box 1002, Piedmont 63957 573/223-4525
POPLAR BLUFF OFFICE
107 Magazine Lane, Poplar Bluff 63901 573/840-9788

SOUTHWEST 417/895-6880

2630 N. Mayfair, Springfield 65803
Tim Stanton, Regional Supervisor x 232 417/895-6881
BOLIVAR OFFICE
412 S. Killingsworth, Bolivar 65613 417/326-5189
BRANSON OFFICE
226 Claremont Dr., Branson 65616 417/334-3324
CASSVILLE OFFICE
PO Box 607, Cassville 65625 417/847-5949
JOPLIN OFFICE
705 S. Illinois, Ste. 6B Joplin 64801 417/629-3423
LEBANON FORESTRY OFFICE
2350 S. Jefferson, Lebanon 65536 417/532-7612
NEOSHO OFFICE
1510 S. US Hwy. 71, Neosho 64850 417/451-4158

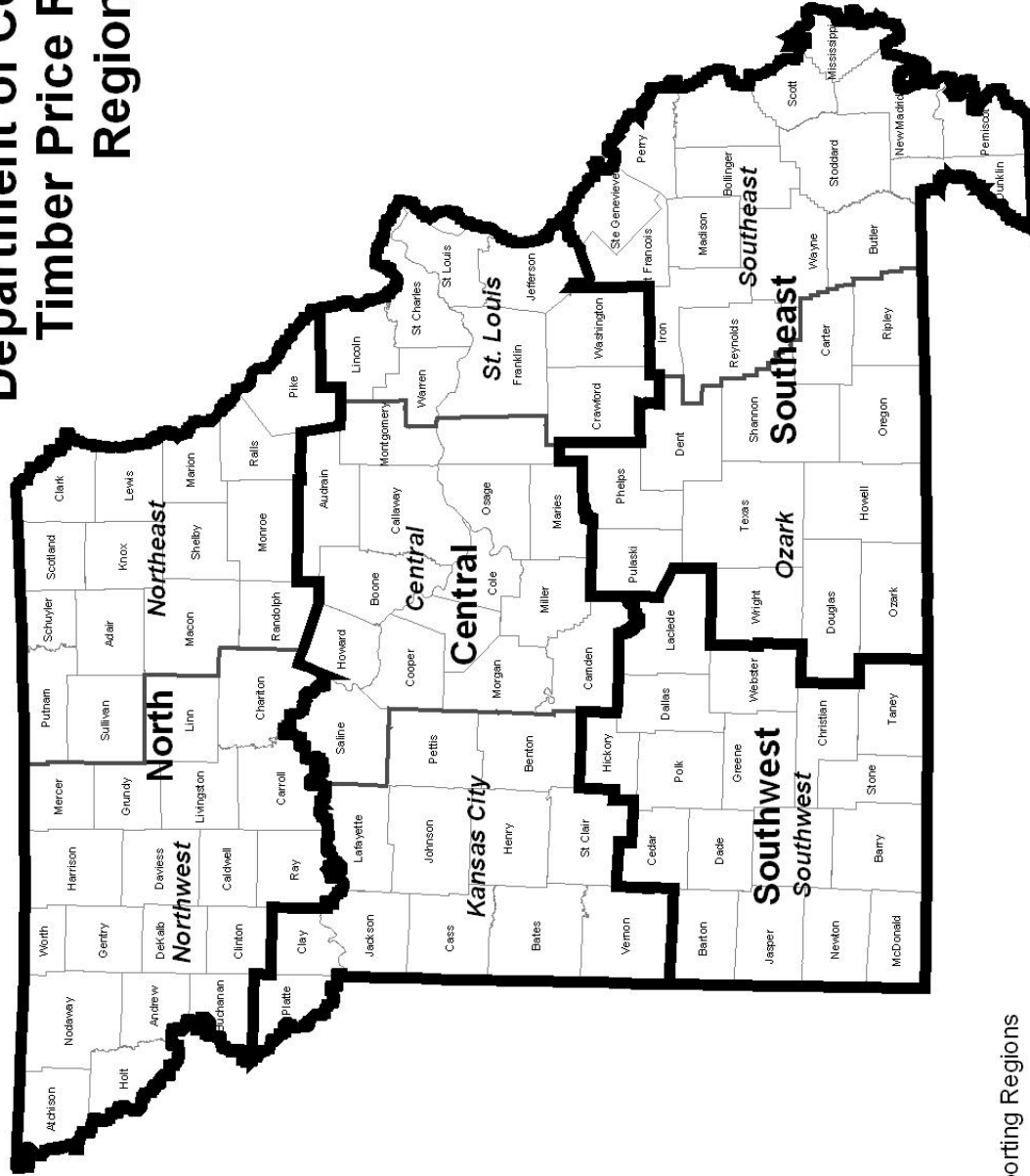
ST. LOUIS 636/441-4554

2360 Hwy. D, St. Charles 63304
Cathy deJong, Regional Supervisor x 311. 636/300-1953
POWDER VALLEY NATURE CENTER
11715 Cragwood Rd., Kirkwood 63122 314/301-1506
ROCKWOODS OFFICE
2751 Glencoe Rd., Wildwood 63038 636/458-2236
SULLIVAN OFFICE
PO Box 248, Sullivan 63080 573/468-3335
WARRENTON OFFICE
PO Box 157, Warrenton 63383 636/456-3368

GEORGE O. WHITE NURSERY 573/674-3229

14027 Shafer Rd., Licking 65542
Greg Hoss, Supervisor x 22

Missouri Department of Conservation Timber Price Reporting Regions



Legend

- Price Reporting Regions
- MDC Regions
- County Boundaries



Missouri Department of Conservation
Forestry Division
P.O. Box 180
Jefferson City, MO 65109

Return Service Requested